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# The Pyongyang Times

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the Japanese scholar and his party after receiving them

## Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Receives Japanese Scholar and His Companion

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 6 Jun Nishikawa, Assistant Professor of the Waseda University of Japan, and his party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially met the guests and had a talk with them in a friendly atmosphere and answered a series of questions raised by them.

## TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the occasion of the 58th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Julius K. Nyerere**, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the occasion of his reelection as the President.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Macias Nguema Biyogo Neguendong**, Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the independence of the REG.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks **Mariam Traore**, wife of the Head of State of the Republic of Mali and Chairman of the National Women's Union of Mali, had sent crossing the border after her visit to our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a telegram of thanks sent by Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, upon crossing the border of our country after his visit to it.

✦ The **Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to the **15th Congress of the Communist Party of Norway.**

## Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG

### President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

Your Excellency,

A "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" was held on a grand scale in Damascus, the capital of the Syrian Arab Republic, on October 25 and 26, 1975.

The kind message of greetings Your Excellency President sent paying great attention to this Conference is a great honour for this Conference and it greatly encouraged the entire attendants of the Conference.

The entire attendants of the Conference deeply thank Your Excellency for this.

The Conference made a deep analysis of the legal aspects of the present-day Korean question and, on this basis, discussed the political and legal demands and tasks of common struggle to help the Korean people settle the question of Korean reunification in conformity with their basic national right and expressed full support and solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It is an inviolable and legitimate right of the Korean people to retake the territory and people lost to the US imperialists and establish national sovereignty throughout Korea.

The historic course of the efforts to solve the question of Korea's reunification and all its legal backgrounds prove that the occupation of south Korea by the US troops wearing the signboard of the "UN forces" and the United States' aggression and intervention in Korea are the root cause of coiling up the tension in Korea and a stumbling block lying in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Clarified in a declaration enclosed in the message which Your Excellency will receive are the legal bases proving the justness of the stand manifested by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise and far-sighted leadership of Your Excellency.

Considering that the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification clarified by Your Excellency are the only just policy to prevent the permanent division of Korea and promote the cause of her reunification, the Conference expressed full support to it.

It was with pleasure that the Conference paid highest tribute to the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that have performed great exploits in all fields of revolution and construction under the wise leadership of Your Excellency.

We entire attendants of the Conference take this opportunity to reverently wish Your Excellency good health and a long life for the reunification of Korea and, at the same time, extend warmest greetings to the Korean people.

**Attendants of the "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Withdrawal of US Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country"**

Damascus, October 26, 1975

## The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Sends Gifts to Maltese Premier and Sierra Leoni President

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Dominic Mintoff, Premier of Malta.

A film sent by the great leader as a gift was courteously conveyed to the Maltese Premier by the Ambassador of our country to Malta on October 24, according to a report from Valletta.

**After receiving the gift of the great leader, the Maltese Premier expressed heartfelt thanks for it.**

**He said: "I heartily wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life".**

A friendly conversation proceeded after the gift was conveyed.

* * *

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Siaka Probyn Stevens, President of Sierra Leone.

According to a report from Free Town, Kim Yong Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Sierra Leone, on October 29 courteously conveyed the film "Distinguished Guests from Sierra Leone," the gift sent by the great leader, to the President of Sierra Leone at the Presidential Palace.

**The President expressed heartfelt thanks for the valuable gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.**

(KCNA)

## The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Receives Messages of Greetings from Various Countries on the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the WPK

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party; Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists; Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party; Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party; Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo; Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic; Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania; Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo; Samora Moises Machel, Chairman of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; Ahmed Sekou Toure, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea; Abdul Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the United Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Michel Micombero, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and Presi-

(Continued on Page 2)

## A Monumental Creation Unparalleled in the World Which Heroic Working Class of Korea Built in Accordance with Far-reaching Plan of the Great Leader

### Large-scale Long-distance Transport Pipeline Extending 98 kilometres between Musan and Chongjin Pours Out Concentrated Iron Ore in a Cascade

The project of the large-scale long-distance pipeline (98 km.) for the transport of concentrated ore, a gigantic transport pipeline without parallel in the world, has been completed between the Musan Mine, a large iron ore base located in the northern tip of the country, and the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works in Chongjin. Concentrated iron ore began pouring out of the pipeline in a cascade.

The transport pipeline is a great monumental creation in the era of the Workers' Party, the era of Juche which our workers, technicians and scientists have built with their own techniques and home-made equipment and materials and with their own strength by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, upholding the policy of applying three ways to transportation (transportation by pipelines, cableways and belt-conveyors) advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The constructors have laid this large-scale long-distance pipeline for the transport of concentrated ore with a tremendous transport capacity in the short period of less than one year.

With the construction of this pipeline in addition to the existing industrial railway between the Musan Mine and the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works, it has become possible to supply larger quantities of concentrated iron ore to the newly-built large furnaces and other furnaces of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works.

Thus, this pipeline will greatly help toward further consolidating the raw material centre of the Juche-based industry and developing the ferrous metal industry through a close combination of production and transport and toward increasing still further the nation's economic potential as a whole.

The large-scale long-distance pipeline for the transport of concentrated ore, which is the longest in the world, is worthy of praise in the standard of technical equipment as well.

Unlike the pipelines of other countries which transport concentrated ore through flat areas, ours has been built across a high mountain ridge more than 1,500 metres above the sea level. Therefore, with it as the watershed, the concentrated ore has to be moved up and down by high hydraulic pressure and it has to cross many mountains and valleys and rivers in a section extending nearly 100 kilometres. The complex

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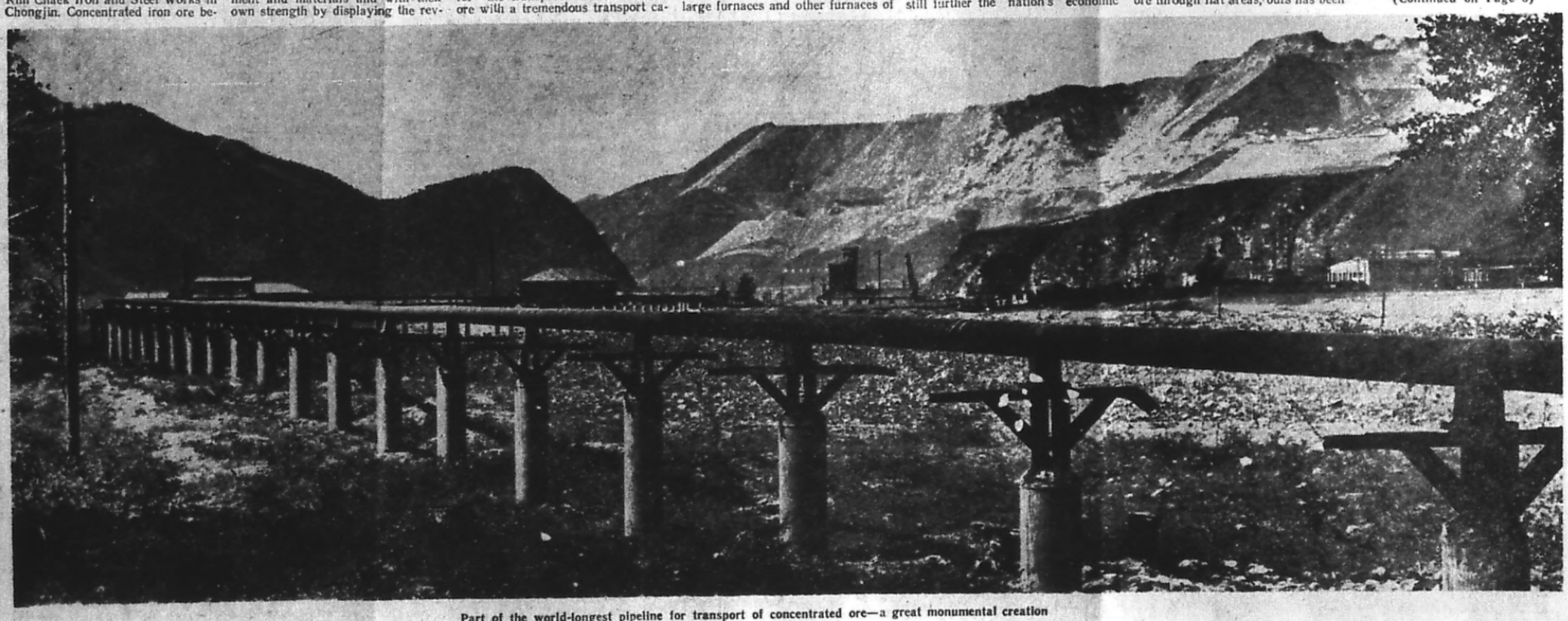
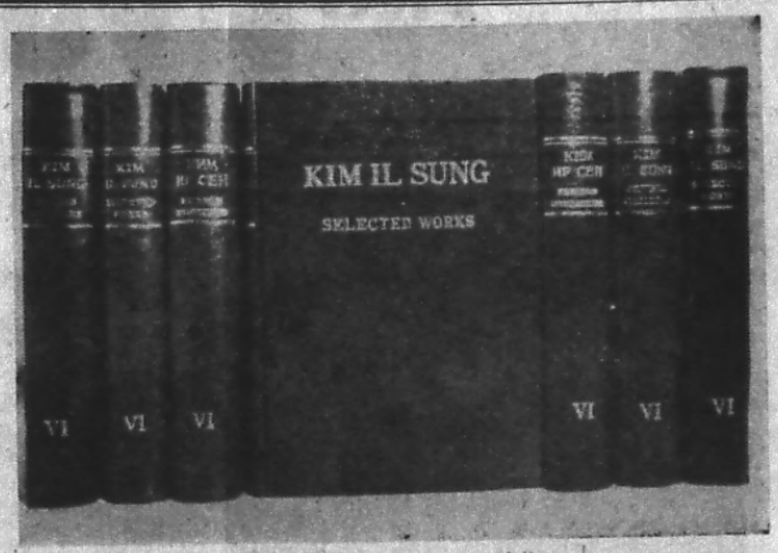


Part of the world-longest pipeline for transport of concentrated ore—a great monumental creation

# The Sixth Volume of "KIM IL SUNG: Selected Works," Encyclopedic Library of Revolution and Construction

## Published in Different Languages




The sixth volume of the "Kim Il Sung: Selected Works", an encyclopedic library of revolution and construction containing immortal and brilliant classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the great thinker and theoretician and one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution, were recently published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in English, Russian and French.

It is of important significance to bring out the sixth volume of the "Kim Il Sung: Selected Works" at the present time when the general crisis of imperialism is going from bad to worse, the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world have made their appearance on the stage of the world as its master, the struggle of the world revolutionary peoples against all forms of subordination is gaining momentum on a world-wide scale, especially the third world peoples have risen with vigour to build a new society under the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The sixth volume of the "Kim Il Sung: Selected Works" includes 19 of highly important speeches and concluding addresses made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at meetings and congresses of various fields—the Party, state, economy, working people's organizations, science, education and the People's Army and his talks with foreign journalists who were on a visit to our country and his answers to the questions raised by them—during the historic period from 1971 to 1973.

Contained in the volume are "On Further Invigorating the Work of the League of Socialist Working Youth to Suit the Character of Young People", "On the Tasks of Tractor Operators in the Rural Technical Revolution", "The Youth Must Take Over the Revolution and Carry It Forward", "On Some Problems Concerning the Internal and External Policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic", "On Revolutionizing and Working-Classizing Women", "On Improving and Strengthening the Training of Party Cadres", "On the Character and Tasks of the Trade Unions in Socialist Society", "On the Thorough Implementation of the Principles of Socialist Pedagogy in Education", "On the Central Tasks of the Union of Agricultural Working People", "Let Us Introduce Innovations in Heat Supply", "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies", "Some Tasks in Developing Our Country's Science and Technology", "Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country", "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", "On Some Problems for the Improvement of the Management of the Socialist Economy", "Unity Based on Revolutionary Comradeship Is the Source of the Invincibility of the People's Army", "On the Five-Point Policy for National Reunification", "Let Us Achieve a New Upswing in Agricultural Production" and "On the Tasks Facing the Educators of Chongryon".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."**

In his many works including the immortal classic work "On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies" recorded in the sixth volume of the selected works, the essence, basis and basic demand of the Juche idea constituting the quintessence of the great revolutionary thought of the leader and the principle and ways of embodying the Juche idea in revolution and construction are deeply elucidated in a scientific and theoretical manner and systematized and codified integrally.

The selected works also carries the works which uniquely expound, on the basis of the immortal Juche idea, the thought on continuing the revolution even after the establishment of the socialist system and the idea and theory of the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—the main content of the continuous revolution; the works which give clear exposition of the principled and fundamental problems arising in the socialist and communist education, such as the questions of further consolidating and developing the socialist system and thoroughly embodying the Socialist Constitution, the basic principle of the socialist pedagogy and the ways of its embodiment; and works which explicitly show the questions of mastering the correct methods and style of work in Party activities and improving and strengthening the work of the working people's organizations in compliance with the demand of the development of the reality, the principled orientation and concrete ways for managing and operating the economy in a scientific manner and in a rational way to suit the requirement of the great Taean system and the transitional character of the socialist society and the principled problems arising in strengthening the People's Army.

Today, to put an end to the territorial partition and national split and achieve the reunification of the country is the supreme task of our nation which admits of no delay.

In the selected works, the positive and initiative policies and the most justifiable and reasonable proposals to promote the country's reunification and the tasks for its realization are also clearly manifested.

At the same time, the selected works makes clear the independent and principled stand that our Party and the Government of the Republic invariably maintain in the field of the foreign policy and the outstanding strategic and tactical lines that the Asian and world revolutionary peoples should firmly unite and further strengthen the struggle against the US imperialists and Japanese militarists.

Indeed, the sixth volume of the selected works is a very important document consistent with the immortal Juche idea of the leader and its splendid embodiment—his original idea and theory and superb strategy and tactics on revolution and construction; a historic document inspiring the entire people of north and south Korea to the nation-wide struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the five-point policy of national reunification; and a revolutionary document firmly guaranteeing the victory of the anti-US, anti-Japanese struggle and the cause of the world revolution.

For their correctness, greatness, originality and invincible vitality, the immortal Juche idea of the leader and its splendid embodiment—the line and policies and strategic and tactical plans of our Party—which are crystallized in the sixth volume of the selected works will be recorded in letters of gold in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the history of human thought and will shine more brilliantly all over the world as the time passes by.

The Chinese, Japanese and Spanish editions will soon be published.

(Continued from Page 1)

dent of the Republic of Burundi; Juvenal Habyalimana, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Founder and Chairman of the National Revolutionary Development Movement; C.A. Kamara Taylor, Secretary General of the All People's Congress Party of Sierra Leone; Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Chairman of the Pakistan People's Party; Ne Win, Chairman of the Socialist Programme Party of Burma; Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Aarne Saarinen, Chairman, and Arvo Aalto, General Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party; Larousse Werner, Chairman of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden; Knud Jesperson, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark; Alvaro Montero Mejia, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica; Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Leader of the People's National Congress Party of Guyana; Ermenegildo Gasperoni, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of San Marino; and Drakopolos Haralambos, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior).

# "National Scientific Forum on Juche Idea Celebrating 30th WPK Birthday" Held in Tokyo

## A Letter to the Great Leader President KIM IL SUNG Adopted Amid Enthusiastic Applause

A "National Scientific Forum on the Juche Idea Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea" was held in Tokyo on October 26 under the cosponsorship of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists and the "National Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea and the genius of revolution.

**A letter to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theorist, was adopted at the forum amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.**

Attending the forum together with the leading personnel of the sponsor organizations were the representatives and members of 42 groups for the study of the Juche idea from 14 prefectures of Japan including the metropolis and men of broad scientific and cultural circles and public figures of Japan, over 400 in all.

Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), was invited to the forum.

Masahito Miyajima, Member of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, made an opening address and Yasunobu Kuriki, Chairman of the "National Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung", made a speech.

Representatives of various societies for the study of the Juche idea also took the floor and Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, made a congratulatory speech.

Messages of greetings from the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Academy of Social Sciences of our country, Ichio Asukata, Mayor of Yokohama, and Toshio Higasitani, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Osaka Teachers' Union, were introduced at the forum.

Kaoru Yasui, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, delivered the keynote report entitled **"The Juche Idea as Universal Truth and Its Embodiment"** at the forum.

Then Jun Orui, Director of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, read a paper on the subject **"The Theory of Révolutionary Traditions of President Kim Il Sung and the Starting Point of the Juche Idea—the Basic Philosophy of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea,"** Shosuke Tsurushima, Director of the Osaka Association for Japan-Korea Scientific Exchange, on the subject **"The Reality of Socialist Construction in Korea Studied Mainly on the Basis of Agriculture"** and Kenichi Okami, Chief of the "Youth Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan, on the subject **"The Tasks of the Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea in Japan".**

Underscoring in unison the theoretical and practical significance of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the reporter and speakers said that it is an irresistible trend of the present time to study the Juche idea, the basic trend of thought of our era.

**They said that the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung is a militant banner inspiring the struggle of the people of the third world countries and a revolutionary weapon dealing decisive blows at imperialism headed by US imperialism.**

They stressed that societies for the study of the Juche idea for studying the great Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung have been formed all over Japan and their activities have developed as never before in width and depth.

They evinced their firm determination to advance, holding as high as ever the banner of the great Juche idea, and reverently wished the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, good health and a long life, representing the sentiments of infinite respect and reverence for him.

Fujio Hanawa of the Tokyo "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" made the closing speech at the forum.

The forum closed as "Song of General Kim Il Sung," the immortal revolutionary paean sung by the entire attendants with unbounded respect and veneration for the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung, reverberated far and wide over Tokyo.

(KCNA)

# Wangjaesan Revolution Museum, a Centre of Education in the Brilliant Revolutionary Traditions of Our Party

The newly-built Wangjaesan Revolution Museum was erected in place of honour with the loyalty of the entire Party members and people on Mt. Wangjae-san in Onsong County of North Hamgyong Province in the northern tip of the country on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

The revolution museum is one of the dependable bases for the education in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party. Exhibited there are precious historic materials and mementoes associated with the revolutionary history of the great leader in the first half of the 1930's and in the first half of the 1940's, the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader, and a large number of materials showing the struggle of the underground revolutionary orgahizations and people.

The historic site in Mt. Wangjaesan is a historic holy land of revolution associated with the undying revolutionary exploits of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who, in March 1933, the early period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, personally leading a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, advanced into the Onsong area along the Tuman-gang River in the northern tip of the homeland and put forward a great programme for national resurrection before our people.

The museum is located in this land of glory.

It has an introductory hall, 15 rooms and a panorama hall showing the struggle of the people in the Onsong area to assist the guerilla bases.

In the third room there is a picture of a historic scene that shows the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guiding the Wangjaesan meeting. The picture is put up with due respect on a wall set in with primary-coloured mosaics to give a general view of Mt. Wangjaesan. There are also letters "First Advance of General Kim Il Sung into the Homeland".

Mt. Wangjae-san was an important political and military strongpoint linking the guerilla bases and the homeland.

The great leader, leading a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, climbed up Mt. Wangjaesan on March 11, 1933.

The great leader heard in detail about the situation in the homeland and the activities of underground revolutionary organizations from those in charge of these organizations and political workers and then held the historic Wangjaesan meeting at which he delivered a speech "For Expanding and Developing the Armed Struggle into the Homeland."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"... no matter how vicious the enemy's manoeuvres and how difficult the situation may be, we must not fail to expand and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle into the homeland."**

At the Wangjaesan meeting the great leader set forth the outstanding policies and fighting tasks to build more semi-guerilla districts in the broad area along the Tumangang River and consolidate them for expanding and developing the armed struggle into the homeland and promoting the historic cause of the country's restoration, to firmly unite the whole nation as one political force, combine the armed struggle with the mass movement, actively aid the guerillas and guerilla bases and energetically carry on organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Party.

The strategic and tactical policies advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and legendary hero, at the historic Wangjaesan meeting were a flaming torch of revolution for smashing the manoeuvres of the enemy and strengthening and developing with fresh momentum the Korean revolution as a whole centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle; they were a militant banner brightly indicating the road to the restoration of the fatherland with the radiant rays of Juche.

On display in the next rooms are a large number of mementoes and materials showing the energetic activities conducted by the great leader after the Wangjaesan meeting to bring the Korean revolution to a new upsurge, generalizing the experience gained in the guidance to the underground revolutionary organizations in the Onsong area.

There is also a picture of Comrade Kim Jong Suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, who makes a fiery speech at a meeting of chiefs of the Children's Corps organizations in the guerilla bases, the liberated areas, calling for bringing up all the Children's Corps members into true fighters of General Kim Il Sung. She always held the great leader in high esteem anytime and anywhere and dedicated her all to the struggle along the glorious road of revolution indicated by the great leader.

The exhibits in the sixth room vividly show the correctness and great vitality of the strategic and tactical policies put forward by the great leader at the historic Wangjaesan meeting.

On show there are many photographs of various secret camps including the Ssoksaegol and Karajibong camps which were used by political workers while advancing frequently into the area of the homeland along the Tuman-gang River, materials telling the activities of political workers and mementoes showing that revolutionaries and people in the homeland formed the "Peasants Mutual Aid Association" and other revolutionary organizations and rapidly expanded them, valiantly fighting against the enemy. There are also a red silk banner the members of the "Peasants Mutual Aid Association" sent to the guerilla base to convey their determination of allegiance to fight undauntedly along the road of revolution pointed to by the great leader and many other historic materials.

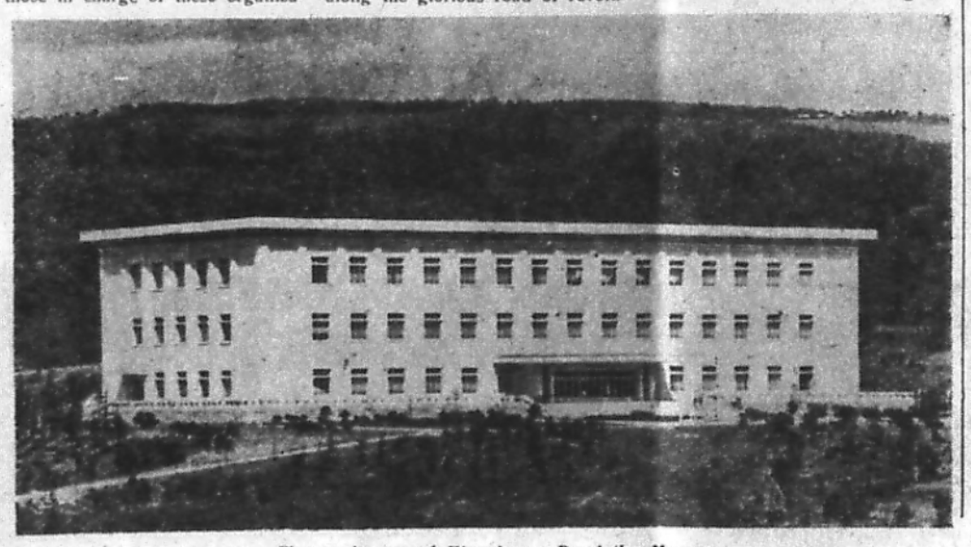
These exhibits tell that the northern border area along the Tumangang River centering around Onsong where revolutionary organizations were formed and distributed extensively and their activities were brisk along the outstanding policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was formally under the enemy's rule but, in actuality, it was turned into a reliable semi-guerilla base under the control of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and revolutionary organizations to be an unexposed rear base supporting the guerillas materially and morally, an advanced base aiding and defending the full guerilla bases and an invisible revolutionary base for bringing up the revolutionary forces in an organized way.

The panorama hall that gives a grand epical picture of the struggle of the people in the Onsong area assisting the guerilla bases evokes a deep emotion among visitors.

The next rooms are dedicated to the wise guidance of the great leader who led our revolution to victory in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and his noble virtues and to the infinite loyalty of the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the great leader.

The Wangjaesan Revolution Museum will make great contribution to carrying the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader to completion generation after generation.

**Cho Jung Sin**



The newly opened Wangjaesan Revolution Museum

# *Story of Loyalty Associated with Mt. Wangjae-san*

We took a trip to Mt. Wangjaesan, the time-honoured historic site, on the eve of the 30th birthday of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea which was to be celebrated by our Party and people as a grand festival of victors.

What came into view first was a tall statue of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung which was erected with due respect on the side of Mt. Wangjae-san, representing all our people's desire to remain loyal to him.

A beacon tower behind it soared high into the sky. Underneath the tower there were sculptured groups resting on the blocks of well-polished pedestal with a total length of 170 metres or more. The ground at the foot of the statue was wide and neatly-paved, called "education ground" and "ground of sculptured figures in paean". Also seen in the statue area was the magnificent building of the Wangjaesan Revolution Museum. Our people built all these monumental structures—the acme of the Juche-oriented art— worthy of the Juche era in a little more than one year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"We must carry forward the glorious history and revolutionary traditions of our Party, further enrich its fighting experiences, and consolidate and expand its achievements in struggle."**

As we walked around to have a close look at these wonderful creations one by one, we felt that they were permeated with our people's ardent, loyal desire to hand down the great leader's immortal exploits in revolution generation after generation for thousands of years. Guided by a leading worker for the historic site, we stepped into the Wangjaesan Revolution Museum to see what were on display.

Our attention was drawn particularly to a large-size mural pictorial intarsia in Hall No. 3. It consisted of hundreds of thousand pieces of wood of scores of kinds in natural colours.

The efforts the people in Onsong county made for the intarsia were marvellous. When they started to collect the wood for it in February last year, there were a bitter frost around 40 degrees in that northern area and a thick blanket of snow all around. But with the fervent feeling of allegiance they turned out in icy wind, forced their way through the snow-bound valleys to mountains, felled trees, dried them carefully, chose the suitable colours according to the design and cut them into small pieces. And all these were done day and night.

This mammoth intarsia presented a panoramic view of Mt. Wangjae-san and its surroundings to illustrate the historic course the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had taken to advance into the homeland and reach the mountain in personal command of a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in March 1933, less than a year after the KPRA's founding, holding aloft the torch of Juche. Let me brief here what had happened to him around that time. His mother Kang Ban Sok who had long been bedridden died, leaving his two younger brothers supportless. So, he found time to go back home and met them but had to put them under the care of his neighbour in parting. Since then he carried on the arduous struggle heart and soul, prompted by a strong resolve to restore the lost country at an earlier date and remaining indomitable as ever though the bitter memory of the mishap still rankled in his heart.

The people in Onsong county knew full well that their socialist motherland—an earthly paradise for the people—their happy life and their pride and honour of living in the historic site of revolution would be all unthinkable apart from the historic path the great leader had traversed. No wonder that they dedicated their wisdom, energy and talent to the creation of the monumental structures designed to hand down his immortal revolutionary feats from generation to generation, in close cooperation with other constructors hailing from the different parts of the country.

Among the historic mementoes on show in Hall No. 3 were an ax and a stand for it. A story about these materials deeply moved us. It was admirable enough to remind us of the fatherly leader's lofty virtues. One day in the year when he advanced into the homeland, the great leader lodged with an old Chinese man for a while. At the time he took up an ax, went down to the bank of Tuman-gang River and broke the ice on it to draw water but it was gone the moment its handle snapped off. The ax now on display is an imitation.

The leader generously paid him for that in leaving, and many, many years drifted by. And yet he still remembered it. When a comrade in high rank was about to set out on a trip to the historic sites of revolution a few years ago, the leader asked him to trace the old man without fail and apologize again in his stead for what had happened.

The stand for the ax was made of the root of an oak which had grown for more than 500 years, rooted in the crevices of a rocky precipice in Mt. Kwanmo-bong. The root was discovered by our people while touring the mountain areas in Onsong, Yonsa and Musan counties to root up more than 200 trees. They had to use even chisels to break the rock and thus digged out the root as carefully as possible lest a slightest damage should be done to it. This sufficed to tell us what an intense loyalty our people were practicing in their sincere efforts to well preserve the historic memento that would touch the hearts of all people for generations to come. The giant beacon tower was also laden with the feeling of allegiance.

The constructors in the northern tip spent fruitful days replete with the glorious events. This afforded a testimony of the wholehearted allegiance of our people, young and old, in all parts of the country including Onsong county.

The impressive account our guide was giving us seemed to be endless.

The view from the summit of Mt. Wangjae-san was indescribably fine.

The town in the historic site was brilliantly illuminated though the night was far advanced, but the beacon flare atop the tower looked even brighter, symbolizing the torch of Juche raised high by the great leader.

A passage from the verse runs:

*"... under the rays*
*Korea vanquished the robber*
*Japanese imperialists,*
*Made a rapid stride forward*
*And has turned into a strong,*
*prosperous socialist country.*
*Mt. Wangjae-san stands high*
*forever,*
*Singing of the brilliant*
*Juche idea and the great,*
*undying feats!"*

Engraved on the Wangjaesan Monument of Revolution was an inscription that expressed our people's unanimous determination to creditably carry forward our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions generation after generation—the traditions established by the great leader. After reading the inscription with deep emotion we climbed down the mountain.

**Kim Yun Sik**

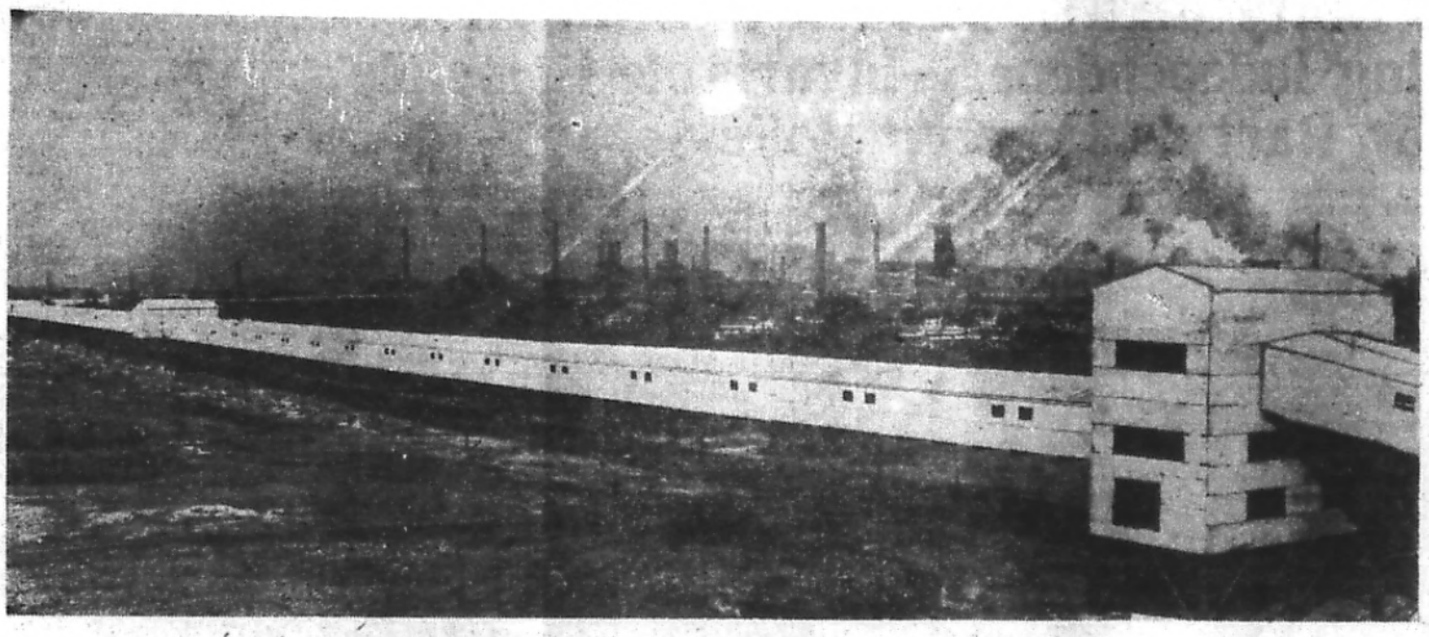
# Diplomatic Relations at Ambassadorial Level Opened between DPRK and Republic of Singapore

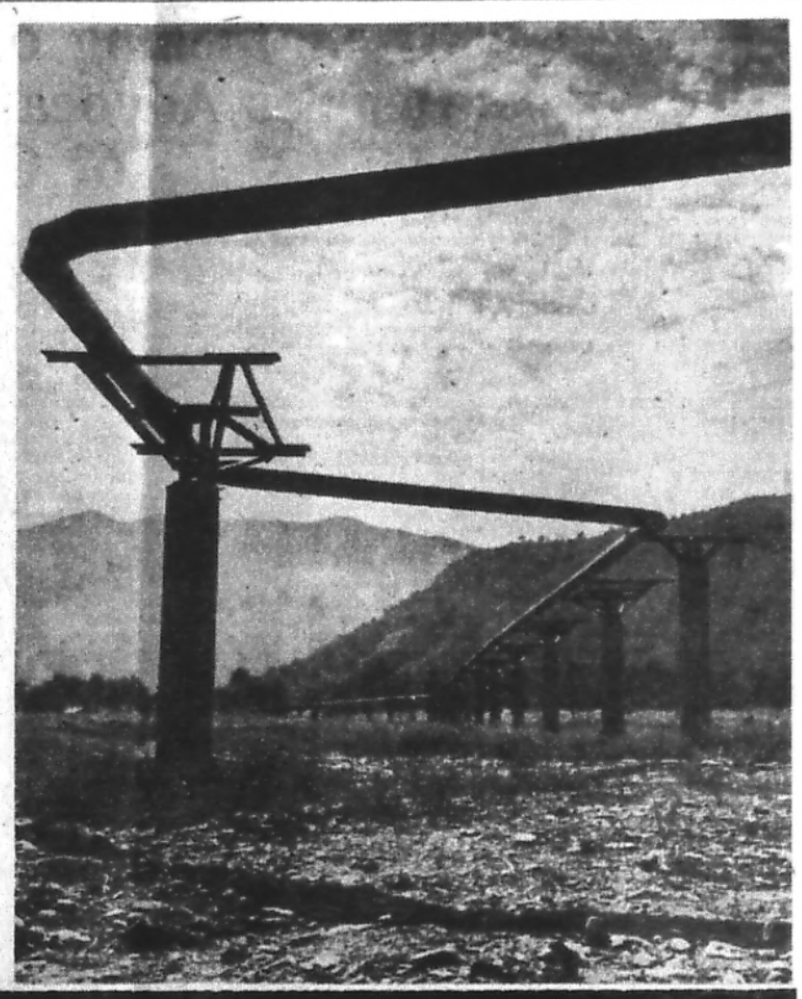
A report on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Singapore has been published.

The report dated November 8 says:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Singapore reached an agreement on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries effective from November 8, 1975, out of the desire to further strengthen friendly relations existing between the two countries.

(KCNA)



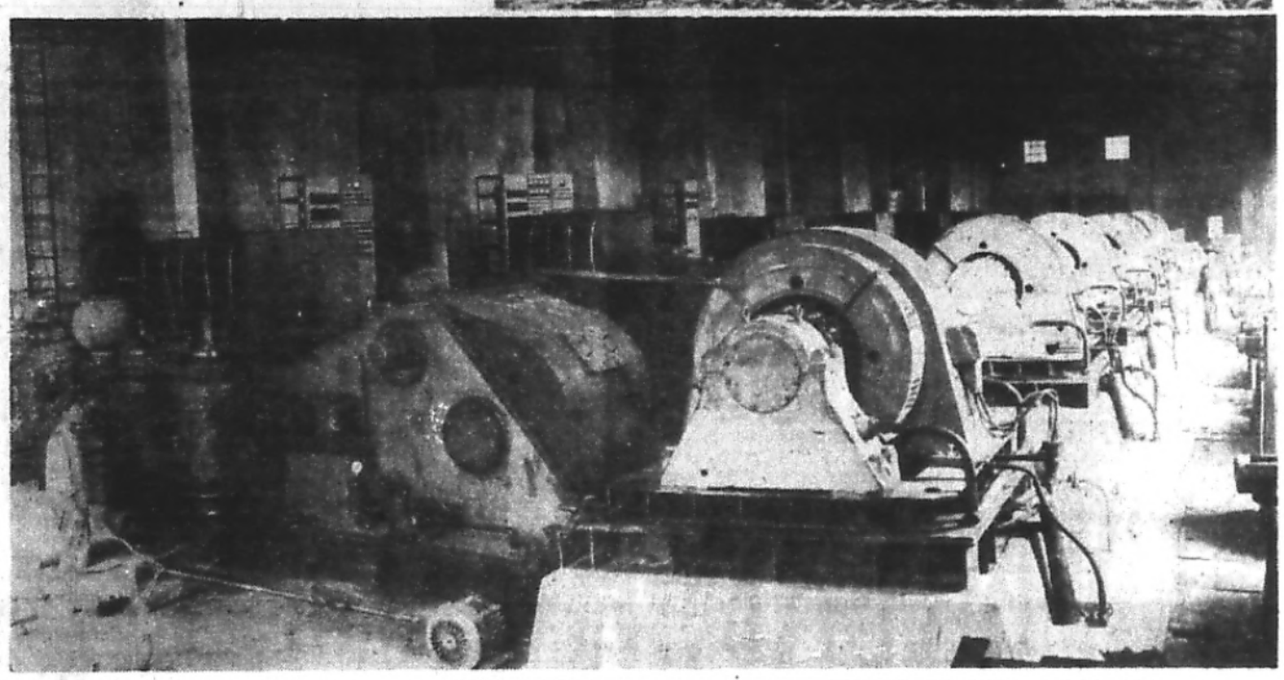


PHOTOS:

Top; Long-distance belt conveyor for carriage of concentrated ore to sintering furnace

Right; The concentrated ore transport pipeline stretches 98 km across hills and rivers

Bottom; The first stage pumping station for the large-scale long-distance pipeline



# Along the 98 km-long Pipeline

It was a little past noon when we took the train bound for Musan to inspect the newly-built pipeline for transport of concentrated ore between Chongjin and Musan.

The beautiful, refreshing scenery of mountains and rivers which just began to be covered with leaves all red and yellow passed by the train window.

My enjoying the natural scenery was added by another sight of a large-scale long-distance pipeline laid at the foot of mountains along the railroad line. It was the pipeline for transport of concentrated ore, a great artery linking the Musan Mine and the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works.

This transport pipeline has been built across high mountain ridges and through deep forests in a section extending nearly 100 kilometres. In a slightly over one year following the time when the first pickaxe for the gigantic project picked rocks, the constructors have wrought another miracle by completing it successfully.

Cresting the Kumpae Ridge, the watershed of the Hamgyong Range, of 1,500 metres above the sea level, the whole panorama of the stretching pipeline came in good sight.

The transport pipeline whose point of departure was the ore dressing plant of the Musan Mine headed up to the steep watershed and down towards Chongjin in a snaky way. In a word, the pipeline was extended from the northern border of our country to the East Sea coast.

This pipeline is a great one unparalleled in the world. It is larger and longer than other countries'. Built across high mountains and deep valleys, it works in safety even in the severe cold of 40-50 degrees below zero.

Casting our eyes to the giant structure, a fruit of the Juche-based industry, we left Kumpae for Musan with satisfaction. The Musan Mine was displaying its mighty appearance as a big iron ore base as was yesterdays and a lot of concentrated ores with high grades were being produced at the ore dressing plant.

Out of the pipeline, concentrated ores were pouring into the pre-processing workshop as in a large factory, where they had to go on a long journey.

There were mixers, large-size special pumps with high pressure and remote-controlled equipment. All the machinery were highly automated and modernized.

Machine accessories and parts, engine housings permeated with delicate skill of processing and clean painting made us feel that all the things of the pre-processing workshop were manufactured excellently by the creative wisdom of our workers, technicians and scientists.

On the spot we met Li Sun Yong, chief of the hydro machine research office of the Institute of Thermodynamic Machines of the Machinery Branch under the Academy of Sciences.

He said that the large-size pump, the basic part of the pipeline transport, was designed and made by the efforts of our workers, technicians and scientists under the wise guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

One day in August, 1973 the leader called the workers concerned to his presence and gave them a task to devise the pipeline transport pump in the spirit of self-reliance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The gigantic tasks we face today in socialist construction—especially the new goals of the technical revolution—require a radical improvement in our scientific research."**

He who led our scientists to the solution of the new scientific problems indicated in detail the direction and ways and means of the research work and provided them with all necessary conditions.

Though they were in a difficult position because neither a model nor a blueprint was available, there was nothing impossible for them when they did as taught by the leader.

After a long struggle they designed and produced the special pump of a new type most effective in the pipeline transport by their own efforts.

The result of the basic and intermediate trials gave ample proof of the best effectiveness of this pump.

A number of factories in the country joined their efforts in manufacturing various kinds of equipment including the said pump, thus contributing to shortening the time of their installing.

Listening to the office chief's story we entered the general command post.

There was a man in the control room where boards equipped with hundreds of signal lamps and many gauges were set up in line. The man alone was inspecting and controlling the state of selection of concentrated ores and their consistency.

Here, the man was operating all machines and equipment of the pre-processing workshop and issuing orders to send the watery concentrated ores to the intermediate pump station under tens of pressure.

The concentrated ores which get new strength whenever they pass the intermediate pump stations are to reach the finishing-process workshop of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works far away.

At the finishing-process workshop whose floorage amounts to hundreds of square metres there are a drainage place, a relay place, a drying place, a mixing place, a storehouse, etc. where all facilities are automated, too.

The brilliant success of the Juche-based science under the wise guidance of the great leader is of great importance.

In the future the coal of Tokchon, the salt of the West Sea coast, the cement of Sunchon and the tailings of the Komdok Mine will be transported through such pipeline whose management cost is only one-seventh of that of the railway transportation and the coal that is to be extracted underground will also be transported through pipeline to the surface of the earth.

Indeed, the prospects of our pipeline transportation are broad and bright.

**Pak Ju Sol**

(Continued from Page 1)

scientific and technological problems in this course have been successfully solved.

All the transport processes are automated and remote-controlled in this pipeline system which our heroic working class, revolutionary scientists and technicians have built surmounting a great many difficulties, by pooling their creative wisdom and strength.

This miraculous success is a result of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, embodying the great Juche idea, has turned our country into a powerful industrial state with an independent national economy and brought a signal advance in the domain of transport by putting forward an original policy of revolution in transportation.

This is also a manifestation of the ardent loyalty of our heroic working class, scientists and technicians to the great leader and one more brilliant fruit of our Juche-based science and technology which have reached a new, higher plane.

# Independent, Modern Chemical Industry

Chemical plants are seen everywhere in Korea—in towns, big and small, and even in small villages in mountain areas, to say nothing of the main industrial centres.

Some of these plants are large in scale and others are small, evenly distributed in different parts of the country. They help greatly toward the development of the national economy and the improvement of the people's life as one of the key branches of the industry.

The February 8 Vinalon Factory, Chongjin Chemical Fibre Plant, Pongung Vinyl Chloride Factory, synthetic fibre and synthetic resin factories in different localities are producing a great variety of raw materials needed for the development of light industry.

The synthetic ammonia factories in Hungnam and Aoji and ureal fertilizer and phosphorous fertilizer factories in other districts are turning out chemical fertilizers in large quantities. A series of chemical plants are producing herbicide, insecticide and germicide, which render service to the chemicalization of agriculture.

Now the synthetic rubber production has been industrialized and tire production begun already. A giant oil refinery has been built.

Solid foundation has been laid for production of medicaments and veterinary drug. The production of dyestuff, paint, adhesive material, acid, alkali, carbide and other basic chemical products has developed and fully meets the domestic needs for various kinds of chemicals with home-made goods.

In the past our country had only inorganic chemical industry which mainly produced nitrogenous fertilizer, but now we have all branches of chemical industry such as organic chemical industry, basic chemical industry and second-stage processing industry. The well-balanced production ties are organically maintained between those branches, and the whole production processes go on independently from start to finish—from processing the first-stage raw materials to turning out finished goods. This suffices to show that our chemical industry is well developed with solid foundations.

This brilliant achievement is unthinkable apart from the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The leader put forward the policy of building an independent, modern chemical industry and wisely led our people to its implementation at every stage of the revolutionary development.

The one-sided and technically-underdeveloped chemical industry, a hang-over from Japanese imperialism, has given way to the modern chemical industry diversified in its development.

The chemical industry of Korea is developing in reliance on domestic raw materials.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

**"A solid foundation has been laid in our country for developing the chemical industry with domestic raw materials."**

Our geological prospectors discovered deposits of apatite and other kinds of ores, thereby contributing to the independent development of chemical industry. The scientists and technicians paved the way for developing our chemical industry with domestic raw materials.

After long-drawn painstaking researches our scientists and technicians succeeded in devising the method of producing a new brand of synthetic fibre called Vinalon with limestone and anthracite whose deposits are inexhaustible in our country. Its production was industrialized. The annual production capacity has now reached 50,000 tons or more.

Various kinds of synthetic resins and even synthetic rubber are also turned out from limestone and anthracite. Domestic raw materials such as timber, reed and lignite abundant in our northern region are widely used in production of many other kinds of chemicals.

The chemical industry of Korea is developing rapidly relying on its own raw materials and technique. Owing to the enormous state investment and labour efforts of those working in this branch, large expansion projects of the nitrolime fertilizer and phosphorous fertilizer factories and other chemical plants are well under way this year. The construction of the Youth Chemical Complex has been pushed ahead with vigorously and thus the construction of ureal fertilizer factory, naphtha thermodecomposition and high pressure polyethylene factories is nearing completion.

This year we expect 1.3 times increase in the chemical fibre production and 1.4 times in vinyl chloride respectively compared with last year.

This splendid wherewithal will enable our chemical industry to make another giant stride forward and produce 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers, too, during the next perspective plan period.

**Pak Dong Ju**

The workers of the February 8 Vinalon Complex daily effect innovations in vinalon production, upholding the great leader's historic report to the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea

# "'UN Command' in S. Korea Must Be Dissolved at Once and US Troops Be Withdrawn Completely from There"

## Governments, Newspapers and Radios of Many Countries Warmly Hail Adoption of 43-Nation Joint Resolution in the First Committee at the 30th UN General Assembly Session

The First Committee at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly adopted the draft resolution cosponsored by 43 countries that reflects most correctly the policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The adoption of this joint resolution is now creating a great sensation among the governments and peoples of many countries supporting it.

### Statements

According to a report of the Vietnamese News Agency from Hanoi on the 5th, the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam issued a statement welcoming the passage of the 43-nation joint resolution with the approval of an overwhelming majority in the First Committee at the 30th UN General Assembly Session.

The statement pointed out:

The Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 43-nation joint resolution. This is a manifestation of the common desire of the Korean people and all other peaceloving peoples of the world to maintain durable peace in Korea and promote the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Vietnamese people warmly welcome this resolution and fully support the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful solution of the Korean question. We demand that the "UN Command" in south Korea should be dissolved at once and the US troops be withdrawn completely from south Korea.

According to a report of the South Vietnamese Liberation News Agency, the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Viet Nam also issued a statement on the 5th, hailing the adoption of the 43-nation joint resolution by the First Committee at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

The statement demanded the immediate dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and stressed that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the South Vietnamese people will as ever support in its entirety the just struggle of the Korean people.

Representatives of the Zimbabwe African National Council, the African National Congress of South Africa and the South West Africa People's Organization in Cairo—national liberation organizations in Africa—issued a joint statement recently in support of the adoption of the joint resolution of 43 countries in the First Committee at the 30th UN General Assembly Session.

The joint statement noted that the adoption of the 43-nation joint resolution at the Political Committee of the UN General Assembly proved the correctness of the DPRK Government's policy for achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification. It continued:

We strongly demand that the "UN Command" in south Korea should be disbanded forthwith, all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag be withdrawn immediately, the Armistice Agreement be replaced with a peace agreement and practical measures be taken to guarantee lasting peace.

### Newspapers and Radios

The Chinese daily "Renmin Ribao" dated November 2 carried a commentary captioned "Reasonable Demand for the Solution of the Korean Question".

Warmly welcoming the adoption of the 43-nation joint resolution on the Korean question by an overwhelming majority in the First Committee at the 30th UN General Assembly Session, the paper said with emphasis that this historic event which represents a common victory of the Korean people and the progressive countries and peoples the world over is a fatal blow to the US imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who are hell bent on new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and the "two Koreas" plot.

It pointed out that the Chinese people firmly support the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and resolutely oppose the intervention of foreign forces in the internal affairs of Korea.

The Radio "Voice of the National United Front of Kampuchea", the Radio Pathet Lao, "Akahata", Central Organ of the Japan Communist Party, "Komei Shimbun", Organ of the Komei Party of Japan, the Lebanese paper "Al Anwar" and the US paper "Guardian" reported on the adoption of the 43-nation joint resolution by the First Committee at the 30th UN General Assembly Session, warmly hailing it.

The radios and newspapers resolutely supported the struggle of the Korean people to drive the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and reunify the country independently and peacefully and stressed that, despite the desperate efforts of the US imperialists and their lackeys to hamper the reunification of Korea, the Korean people enjoying the active support of the progressive peoples of the world will certainly attain the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

# Strengthening of Unity and Cooperation with World's Peoples Advocating Independence—Invariable Principle of Our Party's Foreign Policy

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made clear the stand taken up by our Party and the line followed by it with regard to the international affairs and foreign policy, in his historic report to the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The report made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung represents a programmatic document which clearly shows the way of strengthening the international revolutionary forces under the banner of independence and accelerating the revolutionary change in the era of independence. At the same time, it serves as a great militant banner under which final victory is to be brought earlier in the world revolution.

It also constitutes a historic document testifying to the validity and vitality of the independent, principled foreign policy invariably maintained by our Party and a guiding principle which will make it possible to further cement the international solidarity with our revolution.

In his report, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed the great revolutionary change which had been brought about in the international arena over the past 30 years following the foundation of our Party, and expounded the basic principles and ways to be followed in reinforcing the international revolutionary forces and strengthening solidarity with them under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"It is the invariable principle of our Party's foreign policy to strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the peoples of the world who advocate independence. Standing together and promoting friendship and cooperation with the world's peoples who espouse independence, is an important guarantee for creating an international atmosphere conducive to our revolution, for reinforcing the international revolutionary forces and quickening the victory of the world revolution."**

The leader's policy of uniting with the world's peoples advocating independence is the most reasonable policy which is based on the immortal Juche idea, above all, and which correctly mirrors its demand.

As the great Juche idea teaches, all the revolutionary struggles aim to attain freedom from class and national subjugation; they are a struggle of the popular masses in defence of their independence.

The masses of the people are the masters in this struggle from every point of view and constitute the internal revolutionary forces. But, the revolutionary struggle of the people of each country is unthinkable on any account apart from the struggle of the peoples of other countries.

Unity renders it possible to hasten the victory in a revolutionary struggle by strengthening the ties between the revolutionary forces and increasing their might beyond measure.

The capitalist forces are international. Therefore, the people have to pool their strength in their struggle against imperialism. This alone enables them to successfully defeat the allied forces of imperialism and staunchly defend their independence.

The unity with the world's peoples who advocate independence is a sure guarantee not only for creating an international atmosphere conducive to the revolutionary struggle in each country but for strengthening the international revolutionary forces and accelerating the victory of the world revolution.

The leader's policy of uniting with the world's peoples who espouse independence is a most correct one that reflects the requirement of the development of the age of independence.

Ours is an age of independence, an era of great change in which the old imperialist forces are falling into decay and ruin and the people once oppressed and exploited are taking their place as the masters of the world.

The time has gone never to return when imperialism could boss a show. The people of many countries on the globe are demanding independence and vigorously fighting against all forms of subjugation. The people of the capitalist countries as well as the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world countries are calling for independence. The non-aligned policy holds an important place in the third world people's struggle against all forms of aggression and interference, subordination and inequality. It is the main trend of our times which no force can check that the world's peoples go in for independence and many countries take the road of independence.

The policy of uniting with the world's peoples who stand for independence will also make it possible to further cement the international solidarity of our revolution and make the situation more favourable to our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The unity with the world's peoples who espouse independence represents the line consistently followed by our Party in pursuance of its independent, principled foreign policy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"...ever since its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has pursued an independent foreign policy."**

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party and the Government of our Republic, guided by the great Juche idea fathered by the leader, thoroughly materialized it in the external relations and thus made the foreign policy serve the people's sacred aim of attaining the national and class liberation and ensuring independent development of the countries and peoples. And our Party and government carried through the policy of steadily consolidating the international revolutionary forces and strengthening solidarity with them so as to promote the victories both in our revolution and in world revolution, considering it to be one of the important revolutionary policies.

Our Party has developed its relations with other parties and countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect, holding fast to the independent stand in its external activity, and solved all questions independently, always according to its own judgement and decision.

Thanks to the independent foreign policy and strenuous external activities of our Party, the international relations of our Party and the Government of the Republic have been greatly expanded and the international solidarity for our revolution has markedly been strengthened. This is an eloquent testimony to the justness and great vitality of our Party's independent foreign policy.

Our Party and our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, strive to cement the unity and cohesion with the international communist movement and socialist forces and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with all the socialist countries and make every possible effort to actively support and encourage the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle and strengthen solidarity with them.

The Korean people and the third world people are linked inseparably together in the common cause against imperialism and for independence. It is a very important task in hastening the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution to strengthen the unity and cooperation with the third world countries, the non-aligned states in particular.

Therefore, our Party and people will further strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the revolutionary countries of the third world, non-aligned countries and fight stoutly hand in hand with them against imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder and for the common victory of the progressive peoples the world over.

In his report the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that it is necessary for the victory of the anti-imperialist and independent cause for the third world countries to hold aloft the banner of independence and further strengthen solidarity and cooperation with each other on the principle of independence.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"If the third world countries are to repulse imperialist aggression and plunder, consolidate national independence and bring about prosperity, they must maintain independence."**

Independence is vital to the third world for its existence and development. For the third world people who were subjected to oppression and exploitation, maltreatment and humiliation by the imperialists and had to live a life of colonial slavery in sorrow as stateless people, the national resurrection and prosperity precisely mean restoring the national sovereignty and defending and strengthening it.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught, independence is the life and soul of a country and a nation. Only when independence is maintained, can the happiness and honour of a nation be secured. Only when a nation keeps itself independent can it attain genuine independence and prosperity and build a new society, rich and strong.

If the third world countries are to firmly establish national sovereignty, they must rely on themselves in the economy while maintaining political independence.

Self-reliance in the economy is the material basis of independence of a country. Failing economic independence, subordination to another country is unavoidable. Economic dependence and inequality are to give rise to political subordination and inequality. The building of an independent national economy constitutes a firm guarantee for the economic self-supporting and national sovereignty of the third world countries.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught in his report, the third world countries should firmly unite and closely cooperate with each other for the acceleration of the victory of the revolutionary cause. What is important here is to adhere to the principle of independence. Only when unity is achieved on the principle of independence, can it become a truly solid one. If the third world peoples struggle in firm unity on the principle of independence, they can defeat any imperialists.

Today the united strength of the third world peoples and of the non-aligned movement is exerting a great influence on the world politics.

If the third world countries strengthen unity and cooperation in the economic domain, they can reach great achievements. The third world countries, non-aligned countries in particular, have rich natural resources and possess lots of experiences and techniques to exchange. If these countries strengthen economic and technical cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they can make rapid progress even without relying on big powers.

Indeed, the idea, theory and policy clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic report light up the road ahead of the revolutionary peoples in the era of independence and powerfully encourage them in the struggle for liquidating all manner of subjugation and inequality.

**Cho Son Won**

# Gangster-like Threat and Blackmail

These days the US imperialists are simply mad on a desperate attempt to ward off their defeat at any cost with the approach of the voting on the Korean question at the Plenary Meeting of the 30th UN General Assembly.

The ways and means they adopted are despicable enough.

They reportedly threatened those countries which did not support the US side's "draft resolution" on the Korean question, saying that "their voting on the Korean question will be regarded as something that reflects how they see their relations with the United States". At the same time, they have launched "the most energetic" vote-winning campaign ever known, giving the "order" to the US ambassadors abroad "to strongly demand" the host countries "to vote for the draft resolution" of the US side.

This is virtually an outspoken threat and blackmail against these countries, demanding them to comply with their request.

Such a move on the part of the US imperialists is an intolerable insult to the independent sovereign countries which treasure their national sovereignty and dignity and act according to their own faith, and is a vicious challenge to the fair public opinion of the world.

The robber-like blackmail diplomacy the US imperialists are using to get more votes for their "draft resolution" makes it clear that they have been driven into hot water through the UN debate on the Korean question.

At the sitting of the First Committee of the 30th UN General Assembly, the US imperialists made every possible frenzied attempt to check the passing of the 43-nation joint resolution on the Korean question, but it turned out to be a shameful failure.

The US imperialists and their bootlickers were given a sledge-hammer blow when the 43-nation joint resolution calling for the dissolution of the "UN Command", the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the cloak of the UN and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement was adopted with the approval of overwhelming majority.

The result of voting meant that the US imperialists' policy for Korean aggression, keynoted by the machinations to justify the prolonged occupation of south Korea by their aggression troops under the name of the UN and fabricate "two Koreas", was declared to have ended in a fiasco. And it showed even more glaringly that the days were gone never to return when they could put the UN under their thumb by setting their voting machine in motion. In the face of such developments the US imperialists are panicking.

So, the US imperialists themselves are steeped in the nefarious scheme to prevent the 43-nation draft resolution from passing with the approval of overwhelming majority at the Plenary Meeting of the 30th UN General Assembly. They are drawing the Japanese reactionaries into this move while actively instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique.

But, the US imperialists and their henchmen are bound to be frustrated in such machination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"It is the main trend of our time which no force can check that the world people go in for independence and many countries take the road of independence."**

By no means and ways can the US imperialists succeed in bringing about a change in the resolution of the majority of UN member states which value their national sovereignty and dignity and try to act according to their own faith. They can never escape from an ignominious defeat at the Plenary Meeting of the current UN General Assembly. The US imperialists must disband the "UN Command" in south Korea and withdraw their aggression troops from there at once.

**Song Gyong**

# Anachronistic Move of Japanese Reactionaries

Japanese foreign minister Miyazawa prattled some time ago that the "right of collective self-defence" stipulated in the "US-Japan Security Pact" will be exercised against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, too.

Commenting on his words, Japanese publications noted: Miyazawa's statement means that the US imperialist aggressor troops in Japan are likely to "come into action directly" against the DPRK "in case of emergency" and that the "US-Japan joint operation system" can be set up within this scope.

Moreover, the Japanese foreign ministry is still disinclined for the fact that the resolution on the Korean question co-sponsored by 43 countries passed in the First Committee of the 30th UN General Assembly. It is now engrossed in a wildcat manoeuvre "under a plan to energetically work to obtain more votes" so that the 43-nation resolution can be "beaten off" in the "last voting".

All this shows what a desperate effort the Japanese reactionaries are making to carry into practice their hostile policy towards the DPRK, toeing the US imperialists.

Kicked out of Indochina, the US imperialists have been directing the spearhead of their Asian aggression to Korea and stepping up preparations for a new war against the Korean people. They held confabs on several occasions with the Japanese reactionaries to discuss the matter of turning Japan into their "base for starting action" and their operational base. The US-Japan summit talks, Kissinger-Miyazawa talks and Schlesinger-Sakada talks were all focussed on this problem.

The above-mentioned Miyazawa's statement affords an irrefutable evidence showing that the Japanese reactionaries are active partners with US imperialism in executing its policy of Korean aggression and have given it commitment on leaving Japan in its hands as a base for military operation.

With the US-Japan joint operation system on their lips the Japanese reactionaries are getting themselves ready to bring their aggression forces into action against the Korean people in collaboration with the US imperialist aggressor troops. For this purpose they are frantically reinforcing the "Self-defence Forces".

It is clear from these facts that the Japanese reactionaries are continuously following the policy for reinvasion of our country while paying a lip-service to peace in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"...the monopoly capitalists and reactionary forces of Japan try to convert south Korea into a commodity market by creating 'two Koreas' and pursue a policy of toeing the US."**

The Japanese reactionaries, followers of US imperialism in its plot for prolonged occupation of south Korea by its aggressor troops and creation of "two Koreas", zealously worked to obtain more votes for the US side's "draft resolution" as one of its co-sponsors when the Korean question was discussed at the current UN session. Even now when the 43-nation resolution has been adopted, they are trying to prevent it from being put into effect.

Worse still, they are hampering Korea's independent and peaceful reunification while teaming up even more closely with the south Korean puppet clique, increasing the economic and military aid to them and egging them on to take the road of war and split.

The Japanese reactionaries should refrain from the disgraceful action to help the US imperialists in their Asian aggression and from doing anything that may stand in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Their anachronistic move will only bring destruction upon themselves.

**Hwang Sik**

# *Friendship Visits*

☆ A Polish government delegation headed by Comrade Franciszek Szlachcic, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived in Pyongyang on November 4.

☆ A China Bank delegation headed by Chiao Pei-hsin, President of the China Bank, arrived in Pyongyang on November 4.

☆A government delegation of Sweden led by Bertil Sward, Director General of the Ministry of Commerce of the Kingdom of Sweden, arrived in Pyongyang on November 4.

☆ A delegation of the Political Department of the General Staff of the Congolese National People's Army led by Goma Foutou, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Congolese National People's Army, flew into Pyongyang on October 31.

☆ A delegation of the Ukrainian Branch of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by E.G. Sazhin, First Vice-Minister of Local Industry of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, flew into Pyongyang on November 4.

Delegation of the Political Department of the General Staff of the Congolese National People's Army

## Agreement on the DPRK Rendering Economic and Technical Cooperation to Guyana Cooperative Republic Signed

An accord was reached between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Guyana Cooperative Republic on further strengthening friendship and solidarity and economic and technical cooperation between the two countries on the principles of sovereignty, national independence, equality, mutual benefit and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

On the basis of this accord an agreement was signed between the governments of the two countries in Pyongyang on October 28 on the DPRK rendering economic and technical cooperation to the Guyana Cooperative Republic.

Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Comrade Kong Jin Tae and personages concerned and on the GCR side were members of the government trade delegation of the Guyana Cooperative Republic headed by Geordе Anderson King, Minister of Trade of the GCR, on a visit to our country.

The agreement was signed by head of the government trade delegation of our country Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade, authorized by the DPRK Government, and by head of the GCR government trade delegation Geordе Anderson King, Minister of Trade, authorized by the GCR Government.

An accord was also reached between the DPRK Government and the GCR Government on exchanging successes and experiences gained in the domains of science, education, literature, art, public health, sports and the press and developing friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries on the principles of respect for sovereignty and national independence, equality, mutual benefit and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

On the basis of this accord an agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation was signed in Pyongyang on October 28 between the Governments of the DPRK and the GCR.

**(KCNA)**

# South Korea Over-ridden by Murder, Robbery, Swindle and Trickery

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"The national culture and the beautiful customs inherent in the Korean people have been utterly trampled underfoot, and all kinds of immorality and depravity prevail everywhere in south Korea."**

The social life in south Korea is seriously infected with fin de siecle immorality and depravity owing to the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's policy of obliterating the national culture of Korea and the latter's treacherous, countryselling act.

Murder, robbery, swindle and trickery are at their zenith.

The number of criminal cases dealt with in south Korea reaches more than 900,000 every year.

Reportedly over 50,000 lose their lives and 100,000 get injured as victims of homicide and robbery. This alone is enough to show the extent of degeneration of the south Korean society.

Bands of hoodlums, nicknamed "earthworm", "skeleton party", "owl", "king spider" and the like, stalk about in broad daylight through the connivance of the puppet police.

Little wonder that murder and burglary are committed with ever-increasing frequency, causing anxiety and fear to the people. Things have come to such a pass as the south Korean publications deploringly comment: "Knifing and fist-fight are common occurrences in the day time... Hooligans are their own masters during the night, and this is a picture south Korea presents as the underworld."

What is more, the puppet government officials, from bosses down to the rank and file, leave no stone unturned for their personal wealth, comfort and luxury. Without slightest compunction they even make sacrifice of the people's lives and property.

They commit graver crimes more often than not. This is becoming one of the causes of the increase in the frequency of crimes committed in south Korean society.

Under their influence more and more juveniles are involved in delinquency. Last year saw over 49,000 cases of juvenile crimes, of which 47 per cent was motivated by an urge to get "expenses of pleasure".

The method of robbery is varied. For instance, teenagers from 13 to 17 appear in groups suddenly at busy streets, alleys, markets, shops, banks, railway stations, and go so far as to fire at random or use grenades to rob the people of their money and other possessions. Then, they go openly to dance halls or amusement centres, where they drink and dance like mad to the tune of decadent music, presenting revolting spectacle. There follow the unpresentable scene between men and women and scuffles. The increasingly rampant juvenile delinquency is attributable also to the decadent American way of life and Japanese fashions and way of life introduced by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In south Korea, a den of criminals, the swindling and trickery are so widespread as to be the tone of society.

"God only knows that one sells one's conscience like a child's play" as the saying goes. The relations between men are ruled by a robber's logic that "without deceiving you I can not live."

Such practices are more prevalent among bigwigs of the puppet regime.

Ever since traitor Pak Jung Hi usurped the regime, he has employed all sorts of cunning methods for his personal profit and gain, giving himself to swindle and fraudulence.

Here is a mere fraction of his crooked dealing. He pocketed nice sums from the aid given by his masters in return for his country-selling act and treacheries, received bribes and "political fund" from the comprador capitalists, and what not. This made him enormously rich.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is said to have deposited more than 80,000 million won with foreign banks.

As a matter of course, his pawns followed suit.

According to the watered-down figures released by the puppet authorities, 66,000 "government officials" were involved in cases of trickeries and embezzlement last year. So, the crooked business like these has become the vogue of the day.

More than 6,000 bogus companies are operating in south Korea. These and other dishonest business concerns and brokers counterfeit "written contract", "payment certificate", "delivery order" and various other "official documents" at will. With these, they either defraud others of property or swindle them out of money before they disappear. "Certificates for landownership" are counterfeited for sale and bank notes are forged randomly. Even diplomas and doctoral certificates are counterfeited for sale.

Nor is this all. Some capitalists, blinded by money, even commit such a crime as to turn out inferior foodstuffs and openly put them on sale.

Data issued by the puppet authorities show that 60 per cent of foodstuffs on sale in south Korean market either have gone bad or are unfit for eating.

Over 50 per cent of the manufactured goods are bogus. Even medicaments are deleterious because they contain undesirable ingredients.

Twenty-eight per cent of medical supply dealers are unlicensed and 32 per cent of medicines are imitations.

Agricultural chemicals of poisonous ingredients are on sale, doing harm to crops and human lives.

As seen above, the social life in south Korea is greatly affected by trickery, swindle and bogus in all aspects. This spells suffering and calamity to the moneyless, honest-minded toiling masses.

This depravity and degeneration are eloquent testimony to the fact that the south Korean society, rotten to the core, is on the verge of collapse.

The south Korean people are waging ever more vigorous struggle against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, keenly aware that they have to destroy the rotten society to free themselves from the misery and distress.

**Pak Hae Chon**

## Pak Jung Hi Fascist Clique Sentence South Korean Patriots to Capital Punishment and Heavy Penalties

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique at a verdict trial on November 5 at the puppet Seoul district criminal court committed the fascist outrage of sentencing certain Pak and Kim to death, a certain Cho to life imprisonment and five others to penal servitude up to ten year's imprisonment, bringing "charges" of being "spies" against these patriots of south Korea, according to a report from Seoul.

This is a link in the desperate fascist repressive atrocities the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are intensifying against the south Korean patriots, dashing headlong on the road of reliance upon outside force and treachery to extricate themselves from the predicament, much upset by the unanimous hatred and rejection of the south Korean people and further isolated internationally for their bellicose and splittist crimes.

A certain Pak and seven others whom the scoundrels "charged" with being "spies" are patriots who had reportedly carried on their activities against fascism and for democracy in south Korea and for the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This notwithstanding, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique getting frantic to suppress and stamp out all the patriotic and democratic forces opposed to it arrested these patriots from late April, put them to savage tortures and are now trying to brutally murder or inflict harsh penalties upon them, calling them "spies". This is a habitual tactics of the traitors.

This criminal scheme once again patently shows what vicious human butchers and accursed hangmen the Pak Jung Hi bandits are.

With no fascist atrocity, however, can the Pak Jung Hi clique escape its doom. The gangsters are bound to meet a stern judgement of the people for their never-to-be-condoned crimes.

**(KCNA)**

## Finland-Korea Association Supports Cause of Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

The Finland-Korea Association sent a telegram on October 22 to the President of the 30th UN General Assembly supporting the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, according to a report from Helsinki.

Saying that though over 20 years have passed since the end of the Korean war, foreign troops keep occupying south Korea under the UN flag, the Finland-Korea Association noted in the telegram that this is obstructive to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The telegram stressed: All the foreign troops should be withdrawn from south Korea and the reunification of Korea achieved on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as desired by the Korean people.

**(KCNA)**

## Executive Secretariat of Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization Demands Withdrawal of All Foreign Troops Stationed in South Korea under UN Flag

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization sent telegrams on October 22 respectively to the UN Secretary General, the President of the 30th UN General Assembly and the Chairman of the First Committee of the UNGA, according to a report from Havana.

The telegrams demanded the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag and denounced the US imperialists' machination to perpetuate the division of Korea and their occupation of south Korea.

**(KCNA)**

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